REFERENCE TITLE: health care facilities; licensure; exemption

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

## **HB 2139**

Introduced by Representative Stump

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 36-401, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 36-401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 36-401. <u>Definitions: adult foster care</u>

- A. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Accredited health care institution" means a health care institution, other than a hospital, that is currently accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation organization.
- 2. "Accredited hospital" means a hospital that is currently accredited by a nationally recognized commission on hospital accreditation.
- 3. "Adaptive services" means medical services that are provided on an outpatient basis.
- 4. "Adult day health care facility" means a facility that provides adult day health services during a portion of a continuous twenty-four hour period for compensation on a regular basis for five or more adults not related to the proprietor.
- 5. "Adult day health services" means a program that provides planned care supervision and activities, personal care, personal living skills training, meals and health monitoring in a group setting during a portion of a continuous twenty-four hour period. Adult day health services may also include preventive, therapeutic and restorative health related services that do not include behavioral health services.
- 6. "Adult foster care" means a residential setting that provides room and board and adult foster care services for at least one and no more than four adults who are participants in the Arizona long-term care system pursuant to chapter 29, article 2 of this title and in which the sponsor or the manager resides with the residents and integrates the residents who are receiving adult foster care into that person's family.
- 7. "Adult foster care services" means supervision, assistance with eating, bathing, toileting, dressing, self-medication and other routines of daily living or services authorized by section 36-2939, subsection C and rules adopted pursuant to that section.
- 8. "Ambulatory person" means any individual, including one who uses a cane or other ambulatory support device, who is physically and mentally capable under emergency conditions of finding a way to safety without assistance.
- 9. "Assisted living center" means an assisted living facility that provides resident rooms or residential units to eleven or more residents.
- 10. "Assisted living facility" means a residential care institution, including adult foster care, that provides or contracts to provide supervisory care services, personal care services or directed care services on a continuing basis.
- 11. "Assisted living home" means an assisted living facility that provides resident rooms to ten or fewer residents.

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- 12. "Capital expenditure" means the acquisition by lease or purchase of a capital asset in the nature of buildings, fixtures or durable equipment.
- 13. "Construction" means the building, erection, fabrication or installation of a health care institution.
- 14. "Continuous" means available at all times without cessation, break or interruption.
  - 15. "Controlling person" means a person who:
- (a) Through ownership, has the power to vote at least ten per cent of the outstanding voting securities.
- (b) If the applicant or licensee is a partnership, is the general partner or a limited partner who holds at least ten per cent of the voting rights of the partnership.
- (c) If the applicant or licensee is a corporation, an association or a limited liability company, is the president, the chief executive officer, the incorporator or any person who owns or controls at least ten per cent of the voting securities. For the purposes of this subdivision, corporation does not include nonprofit corporations.
- (d) Holds a beneficial interest in ten per cent or more of the liabilities of the applicant or the licensee.
  - 16. "Department" means the department of health services.
- 17. "Directed care services" means programs and services, including personal care services, that are provided to persons who are incapable of recognizing danger, summoning assistance, expressing need or making basic care decisions.
- 18. "Direction" means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.
  - 19. "Director" means the director of the department of health services.
- 20. "Facilities" means buildings that are used by a health care institution for providing any of the types of services as defined in this chapter.
  - 21. "Freestanding urgent care center":
- (a) Means an outpatient treatment center that, regardless of its posted or advertised name, meets any of the following requirements:
- (i) Is open twenty-four hours a day, excluding at its option weekends or certain holidays, but is not licensed as a hospital.
- (ii) Claims to provide unscheduled medical services not otherwise routinely available in primary care physician offices.
- (iii) By its posted or advertised name, gives the impression to the public that it provides medical care for urgent, immediate or emergency conditions.
- (iv) Routinely provides ongoing unscheduled medical services for more than eight consecutive hours for an individual patient.
  - (b) Does not include the following:
- (i) A medical facility that is licensed under a hospital's license and that uses the hospital's medical provider number.

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- (ii) A qualifying community health center pursuant to section 36-2907.06.
- (iii) Any other health care institution licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (iv) A physician's office that offers extended hours or same day appointments to existing and new patients and that does not meet the requirements of subdivision (a), item (i), (iii) or (iv). For the purposes of this item, "physician" means a person licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
- 22. "Governing authority" means the individual, agency, group or corporation, appointed, elected or otherwise designated, in which the ultimate responsibility and authority for the conduct of the health care institution are vested.
- 23. "Health care institution" means every place, institution, building or agency, whether organized for profit or not, that provides facilities with medical services, nursing services, health screening services, other health-related services, supervisory care services, personal care services or directed care services and that includes home health agencies as defined in section 36-151 and hospice service agencies.
- 24. "Health-related services" means services, other than medical, that pertain to general supervision, protective, preventive and personal care services, supervisory care services or directed care services.
- 25. "Health screening services" means the acquisition, analysis and delivery of health-related data of individuals to aid in the determination of the need for medical services.
- 26. "Hospice" means a hospice service agency or the provision of hospice services in an inpatient facility.
- 27. "Hospice service" means a program of palliative and supportive care for terminally ill persons and their families or caregivers.
- 28. "Hospice service agency" means an agency or organization, or a subdivision of that agency or organization, that is engaged in providing hospice services at the place of residence of its clients.
- 29. "Inpatient beds" or "resident beds" means accommodations with supporting services, such as food, laundry and housekeeping, for patients or residents who generally stay in excess of twenty-four hours.
- 30. "Licensed capacity" means the total number of persons for whom the health care institution is authorized by the department to provide services as required pursuant to this chapter if the person is expected to stay in the health care institution for more than twenty-four hours. For a hospital, licensed capacity means only those beds specified on the hospital license.
- 31. "Medical services" means the services that pertain to medical care and that are performed at the direction of a physician on behalf of patients by physicians, dentists, nurses and other professional and technical personnel.

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- 32. "Modification" means the substantial improvement, enlargement, reduction— OR alteration of or other change in a health care institution.
- 33. "Nonproprietary institution" means any health care institution that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, or that is operated by the state or any political subdivision of the state.
- 34. "Nursing care institution" means a health care institution that provides inpatient beds or resident beds and nursing services to persons who need nursing services on a continuing basis but who do not require hospital care or direct daily care from a physician.
- 35. "Nursing services" means those services that pertain to the curative, restorative and preventive aspects of nursing care and that are performed at the direction of a physician by or under the supervision of a registered nurse licensed in this state.
- 36. "Organized medical staff" means a formal organization of physicians, and dentists where appropriate, with the delegated authority and responsibility to maintain proper standards of medical care and to plan for continued betterment of that care.
- 37. "Outpatient surgical center" means a type of health care institution with facilities and limited hospital services for the diagnosis or treatment of patients by surgery whose recovery, in the concurring opinions of the surgeon and the anesthesiologist, does not require inpatient care in a hospital.
- 38. "Personal care services" means assistance with activities of daily living that can be performed by persons without professional skills or professional training and that includes the coordination or provision of intermittent nursing services and the administration of medications and treatments by a nurse who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 or as otherwise provided by law.
- 39. "Physician" means any person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
- 40. "PRIVATE OFFICE OR CLINIC" MEANS A FACILITY IN WHICH EACH CONTROLLING PERSON:
  - (a) IS A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WHO IS LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32.
- (b) CAN PROVIDE HEALTH CARE INDEPENDENTLY UNDER THAT PERSON'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE.
- (c) PARTICIPATES IN AND IS PROFESSIONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR PATIENT CARE IN THE FACILITY.
- 40. 41. "Residential care institution" means a health care institution other than a hospital or a nursing care institution that provides resident beds or residential units, supervisory care services, personal care services, directed care services or health-related services for persons who do not need inpatient nursing care.

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- 41. 42. "Residential unit" means a private apartment, unless otherwise requested by a resident, that includes a living and sleeping space, kitchen area, private bathroom and storage area.
- 42. 43. "Respite care services" means services that are provided by a licensed health care institution to persons otherwise cared for in foster homes and in private homes to provide an interval of rest or relief of not more than thirty days to operators of foster homes or to family members.
- 43. 44. "Substantial compliance" means that the nature or number of violations revealed by any type of inspection or investigation of a licensed health care institution does not pose a direct risk to the life, health or safety of patients or residents.
- 44. 45. "Supervision" means direct overseeing and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity.
- 45. 46. "Supervisory care services" means general supervision, including daily awareness of resident functioning and continuing needs, the ability to intervene in a crisis and assistance in the self-administration of prescribed medications.
- 46. 47. "Unscheduled medical services" means medically necessary periodic health care services that are unanticipated or cannot reasonably be anticipated and that require medical evaluation or treatment before the next business day.
- B. If there are fewer than four Arizona long-term care system participants receiving adult foster care in an adult foster care home, nonparticipating adults may receive other types of services that are authorized by law to be provided in the adult foster care home as long as the number of adults served, including the Arizona long-term care system participants, does not exceed four.
- C. Nursing care services may be provided by the adult foster care licensee if the licensee is a nurse who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and the services are limited to those allowed pursuant to law. The licensee shall keep a record of nursing services rendered.

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